

He told his wife? Didn't you tell him Henry loved his wife?"

"I never talked with that man about the crime or anything else," BOOTH, CALLED TO THE STAND, CONTRADICTION BEAT.

Paul was then excused. Smith immediately put Booth himself on the stand. The witness declared that he had talked with Paul about the crime on the Wednesday after the killing.

"I said to him," he declared, "What do you think of Henry now? He told me he didn't think Henry had committed the crime and that Henry had told him he loved his wife."

Under cross-examination Booth admitted that he was a life-long friend of Henry Beattie.

The defense asked that the remainder of its witnesses be called in order that they might find out whether all those subpoenaed were there. While this was done the jury was excused for a recess.

PAUL BEATTIE AGAIN GIVEN THE LIE.

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W. F. Baker, a chauffeur, was called at the same time.

"I want to ask you," said Mr. Smith to Paul Beattie, "if on Saturday after the coroner's inquest you did not get into an automobile?"

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"Was this man (Baker) in the machine?"

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"Did you state then that you were going to tell all about the case because your Uncle Henry had had your grandmother in a room once and made her sign away everything?"

"I made no such statement."

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"No that's the memory you've got. You are trying to tell us accurately a conversation of several weeks ago and yet you show you can't remember two or three minutes. That will be all."

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"I met a man walking on the road, whom I thought was a lunatic."

"Don't give us your opinion."

"I saw the man," continued the witness, "three times, the Wednesday, Friday and Monday before the murder. He seemed to be about fifty years of age."

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Uncontradicted, the lad's story would prove that the dead woman's blood could have leaked through the speeding machine. This would shatter the well-studied theory of the State that a single blood spot in the road proved that the woman was killed while standing on the road and not while seated in the automobile, as Beattie claimed.

To-day the State summoned detectives to show that there was but a single bloodspot in the road and at the scene of the crime.

Miss Louise Reams appeared as the prosecution's first witness of the day.

She came to the court-room with her father.

"Did you know Mrs. Beattie?" asked Prosecutor Wendenburg.

"Yes."

"Maid of honor at her wedding, were you not?"

"Yes."

The hairpin alleged to have been worn by Mrs. Beattie on the night of her murder was produced.

"Did Mrs. Beattie wear that kind of hairpin?"

"Yes."

The witness was excused after a brief cross-examination, in which she admitted that the hairpin was of a kind worn by hundreds of women.

Detective Jarrell, who has worked on the case for the prosecution since its inception, was summoned.

"Did you look for any blood between the Owen house and the scene of the crime?"

"Yes."

"On the night of the murder and all day following, which was Wednesday?"

"Tell the jury whether there was any other spot?" There was none. If there had been I would have been bound to see it. I walked up and down that road, I reckon, more than any other man. I could find but the one spot."

"Did you know that Alexander Robertson claimed there were any more blood spots?" No, I hadn't found any, and I had looked so carefully that I paid no attention to what any one said."

Detective Scherer testified that he made several examinations of the road on Wednesday and also on certain portions on Friday morning and found no blood spots. He said he had looked especially between telephone post 29 and close to telephone post 100. It was at the latter pole that young Robertson said he saw the additional spots. Detective Scherer said he accompanied a newspaper man, a brother of young Robertson, to the scene of the supposed new spot and found none.

"After the auto was brought to Mr. Tom Owens, how long before it was moved?"

"It stood there until after 12 o'clock."

"Did any blood drip on the ground in front of the house?"

"It is in testimony that an elliptical blood spot, 20 by 15 inches, was in front of Mr. Rice's house on Middlesex turnpike. Was such a spot there on Wednesday?"

"No."

"You examine the road on Thursday, too?"

"Yes."

"Was it there?"

"No."

On cross-examination Mr. Carter, for the defense, asked the witness why he searched for blood spots. He said he heard of a story and a diagram in a Richmond paper concerning the discovery of other blood spots.

KEEP PLAYGROUNDS OPEN.

That's What Gayer Says To-Day In a Letter.

Mayor Gayer said to-day that roof playgrounds of the public schools should not hereafter be closed on scheduled time—Aug. 25. He said that if the city was unable to provide dance music the boys and girls should provide their own music, as done by those in some of the other parts of the State.

The Mayor also said the recreation piers should not be closed Sept. 3. The middle of October is early enough for closing.

Edward W. Still, District Superintendent of Schools, wrote to the Mayor on these subjects and requested to-day a letter from the Mayor embodying his views.

WINDSOR WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Purse \$500; for two-year-olds; six furlongs.—Commodore Touch, 103 (O'Brien), 9 to 1 and 1 to 2, won by a neck; Buckhorn, 112 (McCahey), 1 to 2, out; second; Eaton Blue, 102 (Koenner), 4 to 1, 4 to 1 and 1 to 2, out; third; Dynamite and New River also ran and finished as named.

WINDSOR ENTRIES.

RACE TRACK, WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 30.—The entries for tomorrow's races are as follows: FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up; five furlongs.—Purse \$500. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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GEIDEL JURORS INSPECT SCENE OF BROKER'S DEATH

Journey to the Hotel Iroquois and Go Through Jackson's Room.

JUDGE GOES WITH THEM

Broker's Brother, on the Witness Stand, Arouses Sympathy of Both Sides.

The jury in Special Sessions which has been hearing the seventeen-year-old boy who is accused of murdering William H. Jackson, a wealthy Wall Street man, on July 24 last, visited the Hotel Iroquois, where the murder occurred, late this afternoon after the taking of evidence for both sides had closed. The jury accompanied by Judge Crain and counsel for both sides made the journey in a special conveyance and inspected the rooms occupied by Mr. Jackson.

Before the jury departed Paul Geidel was asked if he waived his legal right to accompany the jury on its trip of inspection. By advice of his counsel, he waived the right.

EXPERTS ON STAND IN INTEREST OF THE BELLBOY.

The defense closed its case early in the day.

The only indication the spectators had as to the effect of the extraordinary defense adopted by Lawyers Gray and Cleary for the boy, and forced to the attention of the jury by them in spite of the fact that all evidence under it was ruled inadmissible by Judge Crain, was a question asked by Jurymen No. 8, George L. Dann, a middle-aged, stout man, whose face looks like a Christmas greeting.

It came just after the superintendent of the orphan asylum in which Paul Geidel had spent some of his earlier years had said that according to the books of the institution Geidel is now only a little more than fifteen years old. His mother and Paul himself have testified that he is more than seventeen.

It was intimated that the orphan asylum record had been adapted to the conditions of the boy's admission.

An uncle of Geidel was put on as a character witness for him. As he was being excused, Juror Dann asked:

"Do you know exactly how old the boy is now?"

The juror leaned forward in their seats and listened intently. But the uncle did not know.

Later Mr. Nott produced a birth certificate of "Geoffrey Paul Geidel" at East Hartford, Conn., dated April 21, 1894.

Mrs. Geidel, outside of the courtroom, said that her son's christening name was "Geoffrey Paul."

TRIED TO SHOW THAT BROKER'S DEATH WAS NATURAL.

During the early part of the day the defense continued its effort to prove that Dr. Jackson died as the result of an attack of heart disease, which started when he awoke to the fact that Paul Geidel was looting his clothes, and that the intensity of the attack was increased by a struggle with the boy.

They contended that Mr. Jackson, dead before the boy struck the rag, wet with chloroform, into the aged man's mouth.

Dr. Milton Albert Nobles, a general practitioner of Philadelphia, gave many technical answers in support of the theory of Lawyer James A. Gray and James C. Cleary of the defense.

Dr. Nobles said that the position of the dead man's left arm indicated that a blood vessel had burst.

On cross-examination Mr. Nott looked into the white-haired expert's qualifications to be an expert. He brought out that Dr. Nobles had performed just three operations in thirty years, none of which had to do with heart disease.

Q. Do you think the man died a natural death? Three cuts on his head; his jaw dislocated; his throat marked with finger nails; a rag down his throat, the bed and walls splashed with blood, the carpet soaked with blood—did that man die a natural death? A. I couldn't say.

"Well, if you cannot say, why were you called here?" asked the prosecutor. The witness did not answer.

Dr. Gottlieb Sternberg, a graduate of Long Island Medical College in 1885, was the next witness. The hypothetical question put to him was: "If a man, aged 40, with a history of heart disease, died of myocarditis, atherosclerosis and diffuse nephritis, Mr. Nott tackled him for an explanation of the possibility of a long, profuse hemorrhage after myocarditis had stopped the heart."

Dr. Sternberg said that he thought the saturated rag had nothing to do with death. He assumed, he said, to the immediate excitement of Mr. Nott, that the rag did not interfere with respiration.

Dr. Albert E. Sumner of No. 121 West Fifty-eighth street, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, an attending physician of Roosevelt Hospital and W. H. Jackson's physician since 1897, was the first witness in rebuttal for the prosecution.

Dr. Sumner said that he had no knowledge of any irregularities of Mr. Jackson's heart as late as April of this year.

Q. Could the stopping of the heart be followed by a hemorrhage? A. Dead people don't bleed.

BROTHER OF SLAIN BROKER AROUSES GENERAL SYMPATHY.

Frank W. Jackson, brother of the slain man, was recalled as an expert. He said he had examined his brother many times.

Dr. Jackson's attitude on the stand first aroused the admiration of the lawyers on both sides and the jury. No

Count and Thirteen-Year-Old Girl He Is Charged With Abducting

Count Del Noce, bald and sleek and forty-five, who says he is a count and who is a cashiered captain from the Italian army, was held in \$5,000 bail in the Criminal Court today on a charge of having abducted Doris Weigle, a little blonde girl fifteen years old, with whom detectives and agents of the Children's Society found him living last night in a boarding house at No. 130 West One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

Agent Butts of the Children's Society asked Magistrate Appleton to make the bail heavy because he expects to prove that Del Noce for many years has made a practice of adopting little girls on the pretense of bringing them up as his daughters. Butts charged that his real purpose was one that will cause a far more serious charge to be made against him.

Doris Weigle told in court how she had lived with Del Noce as his wife since she was twelve years old and Agent Butts said he hoped to find another girl, ten years old, whom Del Noce had recently sent to an institution in this city.

FRIEND OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER FURNISHED THE TIP.

Del Noce, who travels for a tobacco concern, was arrested after the Children's Society had received a tip from a prominent citizen in Cleveland, O., a friend of John D. Rockefeller, who insisted that the society withhold his name. This man's suspicions were aroused by an advertisement in a Cleveland newspaper in which a "fine gentleman of noble family" expressed his willingness to marry a "blonde or red-haired girl." The tip was traced and suspicion fell on Del Noce.